Library of Congress

The Wilmington Post

VOLUME XVI. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY. MARCH. 11, 1883. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 10.

WILMINGTON POST

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

Gov. Alex Stephens' funeral took place on Thursday last.

State Treasurer Worth's wife died in Randolph county, a few days ago.

George W. Sampson, died at his home in Raleigh on Wednesdoy last of paralysis.

Col. Thomas B. Keogh, was nominated for Marshal of the Western District by the President on Friday last; for want of time he was not confirmed. The chief justice has appointed him to fill out the term. The President will send his name again next December.

REJECTED NOMINATIONS.

Messrs. T. J. Sharp, of Wilson and Col. Nat Atkinson of Asheville, was nominated for Postmasters of their respective towns, but owing to the opposition of both senators from the state, they were not confirmed. We understand that there was no other objections to those gentlemen, both being men of high character.

REPRESENTATIVE GREEN.

It gives us pleasure to say that Mr. Eustis Green has made one of the best representatives this county has ever had in the legislature. He has watched the interest of the people and did everything possible to protect them. His amendment to the election law of this city was just the proper thing at the proper time. We hope the people will recollect Green in the day to come.

Hon. David Davis resigned the presidency of the United States senate on last Saturday, the 3d inst., at 12 o'clock m., and Senator Edmunds of Vermont, was elected in his place. No better selection could have been made. Senator Edmunds is one of the best parliamentarian in congress, he is a leading lawyer of the country, is said to be one of the best posted men on all political subjects in the senate. Therefore his election will give general satisfaction to the country. By virtue of being President of the senate he is Vice-President of the United States, and draws ten thousand dollars a year salary.

John Paul, of Virginia.

The nomination and confirmation of Hon. John Paul, of Virginia, to the United States district judgeship for the western district of that state gives the federal bench an upright and an able judge, but loses to the political arena in the Old Dominion one of its bravest, truest, and most heroic of champions. Not a county in the state whose people have not been delighted by his eloquence, instructed by his fairness of statement and force of logic, and charmed and captured by his generous and noble personal qualities. He has been a strong party leader, and one of the most stalwart knights of Arthur's Table Round in the state of Virginia. Judge Paul has *The Nasional Republican's* best wishes for future health and happiness in his new sphere. May his successor in congress be worthy of the seat he has honored.—*National Republican.*

We exceedingly regret that Maj. John Paul has left congress, a position that he has held with such eminent ability and satisfaction to the anti-bourbons everywhere; but we congratulate the people of his Judicial District on his appointment as judge. No better man could have been selected to fill the place.

New Congressional Districts of North Carolina.

First District—Beaufort, Camden, Chowan, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell and Washington.

Second—Bertie, Craven, Edgecombe, Green, Halifax, Jones, Lenoir, Northampton, Vance, Warren and Wilson.

Third—Onslow, Pender, Duplin, Sampson, Bladen, Wayne, Cumberland, Harnett and Moore.

Fourth—Nash, Franklin, Wake Durham, Orange, Chatham, Alamance and Johnston.

Fifth—Granville, Person, Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes, Guilford, Surry and Forsythe.

Sixth—New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Richmond, Anson, Union, Stanly, Cabarrus, Robeson and Mecklenburg.

Seventh—Montgomery, Randolph, Davidson, Rowan, Davie, Iredell, Catawba and Yadkin.

Eighth—Wilkes, Alexandria, Ashe, Watauga, Alleghany, Caldwell, Burke, Cleveland, Gaston and Lincoln.

Ninth—Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon, Swain, Jackson, Haywood, Transylvania, Henderson, Polk, Rutherford, Buncombe, McDowell, Madison, Yancey and Mitchell.

The following appointments, made by the Governor, have been confirmed by the senate:

Directors of the Penitentiary, to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of Thos H Briggs and the death of Chas G Yates—Henry K Bryan, Newbern, M T Leach, Raleigh.

Directors Eastern N. C. Lunatic Asylum, colored, at Goldsboro: Dr J M Mabry, Northampton; Thos Edwards, Greensboro; Dr J D Spicer, Wayne.

The following gentlemen have been elected trustees of the University, for the class whose term will expire in 1891: W J Hawkins, K P Battle, P C Cameron, Hayne Davis, B F Grady, W N Mebane, A H Merritt, Z B Vance, C H Wiley, C W Broadfoot, John D Cameron, H R Bryan, James S Battle, James T Morehead, R S Beall S Kenan.

Whose time will expire in 1891: W. L. Saunders, F. H. Busbee, K. Craige, New additional trustees: D. L. Russel, I. R. Strayhorn, W. H. H. Burgwynn, W. W. Lenoir, T. M. Holt, E. A. Page, J. Edwin Moore, T. J. Jarvis (in place of J. D. Cameron, resigned.)

A Card.

I am impelled by a sense of feeling to say something in regard to a very unjust attempt by the speaker and door-keeper of the house of representatives, to compel the colored people to sit or crowd themselves into one corner of the gallery. This was attempted last evening to those few who occupied one centre seat in the gallery. I feel free to say that that gallery is public; and any seat in it is free to any person irrespective of color if they are there in good behavior; and the speaker nor any one else has no right to force any one to move from one seat and go to a certain corner. Then he (the speaker) says, "I cannot see why the colored people want to put themselves with the whites." I answer him and say: They do not wish to be with them simply for the purpose of being with them; but when they both meet in a public place, the colored people are just as much entitled to the choice of a seat (according to law,) as the whites. Even though the speaker has charge of the gallery, he has not the power to do such as is charged above. In spite of our rights to sit any where that we choose in a public gallery, he takes the responsibility to send us a very impolite message by the door-keeper and about half a dozen page boys. Here is the message. "The speaker says you colored folks moove over yonder in that corner." That is the first message. The second is this. "The speaker says if you don't move he will have you put out." The same words we received from the page boys. The gallery at that time was not at all crowded. I suppose his purpose for wanting us to move was to give as many front seats as possible to the whites, because the seats in the rear of me was empty at that time. Now I want the speaker and all such as he, to understand that we, the better class of colored people, do indignantly resent all such wrongs as they try to impose on us; I refer once more to the message. As for putting any one out of a seat where he does not want them to sit is something beyond his power. I have been informed that the speaker of the house of representatives is a well-read lawyer; and don't he well know that according to the laws and constitution of these United States, that he cannot put any one out of a seat in a public gallery on account of color?

The above card was handed to the *News & Observer*, and also the *Evening Visitor* for publication but they refused to publish it. The advice of the *News & Observer* was to let the matter drop, and say nothing about it. That was their way of getting out of it. The *Visitor* thought that it was rather striking and could not afford to publish it on that account as a communication, but would take it for an advertisement. That will do for them to tell. I will say that their real excuse was this: If it had been a letter from white to white or one from a white man to a colored one, they would either have printed it, but oh! listen. "This letter hails from a colored man concerning a white one and in their mind the colored people have no right to demand respect from them nor defend themselves in print or in any other way. But thank God in these late days that we have as much right to the choice of a seat in a public gallery, as those who try to abridge us of such priveleges and that such as was attempted in the gallery of the house of representatives Thursday night March 1st, cannot and will not be countenanced by the colored people. The colored subscribers of the two above mentioned papers would do well to stop their subscription on account of this and other such matters and subscribe for the Wilmington Post, which is a good Republican paper and a true friend to the colored people; and will never fail to publish anything for their interest.

One for rights,
WILLIAM S. MITCHELL,
RALEIGH, Mar. 3d, 1883.

SALISBURY, N. C. Feb. 22. 1883.

EDITOR POST:—We are glad to see that the editorial columns of the POST have been filled lately with wise, practical information concerning education, and that its editor has rekindled his enthusiasm and redoubled his efforts in behalf of popular intelligence, of which he has always been known as a staunch and unflinching advocate. There is nothing like agitation to root out evils in any institution or system and to effect the introduction of reformatory measures therein; so we sincerely trust that the vital topic of the education of the masses will be unceasingly agitated by its true friends, until all class discrimination on this subject will no longer be an object of legislation, and that every child, even in the remotest district of the state, can have the opportunity of at least four months schooling in the year. Since the election, there seems to have passed over the spirit of the dreams of the Democaatic party of the state, a wonderful change in regard to general education. And the more we reflect upon the actions of our legislative solons in this particular, the more we are reminded of a story we once heard to-wit: A member of a church presided over by a colored minister called on one occasion, to condole with his pastor in his affliction because of the loss of his fifth wife. After an expression of his sympathy the preacher replied, "Brudder Jackson, I'm more'n ever convinced that I'm in the hands of an all wise but unscrupulous providence." Such is our opinion respecting the present Democratic legislature. Gen. Garfield in his letter of acceptance wrote, 'Next in importance to freedom and justice, is popular education, without which neither justice nor freedom can be permanently maintained." Now there is no one with the least modicum of common sense, but that will acknowledge the above assertion to be true. We do not, however, expect such narrow-minded, prejudiced bigots as the so-called editor of the Clinton *Caucasian* with his "educating the negro spoils a good field hand," or Bill Arp of Georgia that, "the education of the negro has proved a failure," to assent to such a truthful and noble sentiment; for they and their ilk are not in favor of allowing the negro that "justice" and "freedom," which they painfully realize he will be in a position to not only *demand*, but *command* when his self-respect and manhood have been properly educated. Granted, some colored youths have failed to appreciate and to utilize wisely the little learning the state has so generously enabled them to secure, is that any good reason for drawing the one sided conclusion that education is not as beneficial to the negro as the white man? We all know that there are not a few sons of the favored Caucasian race, who have enjoyed the advantages of a college course, and instead of becoming the pride of their families and useful to the communities in which they reside, they turn out to be first-class loafers, and useless incumbrances upon society. And yet there is no one so silly as to cry out against superior benefits derived from a liberal education because of the failure in life of these numskulls.

Perhaps the editor of the *Caucasian* draws his deduction respecting the education of the negro from his own misfortune in having been educated, when he thinks that had he only been in a blissful state of ignorance he would never have known how to embezzle his neighbor out of that sum of money which he had charge of collecting. He ought to be grateful to one of the despised subjects to whose education he objects for his not having been disgracefully exposed; but we are strongly inclined to believe that a man who allows himself to write such trash as he in regard to negro education, is bereft of all grateful emotion. We will not argue this matter any farther now; for statistics will convince any reasonable man who is willing and open to conviction that, since emancipation more cotton, corn, sugar, tobacco etc., have been produced than ever were raised by means of above labor, and that too while the negro was making such progress in education, in many instances under adverse circumstances, as to make the praises and commendations of those, who formerly were his enemies. Therefore, away with such nonsense, and their authors, that "educating the negro has proved a failure;" and let the legislature carry out the spirit as well as the letter of the constitution in providing good public schools, in which, "there shall be no discrimination in favor of, nor to the prejudice of either race."

C. H. M.

The man who believes in a place for everything and everything in its place never has a postage stamp when he wants to post a letter.

A man's mind is like his bed—it must be made up occasionally.

City Items.

To The City Subscribers.

Don't fail to have your money ready for I shall call on you at once for the money you are due for the POST.

PROVIDENCE BRYANT, Jr.

A Good Appointment.

We are pleased to learnt hat S. Van-Amringe Esq., Clerk of the Superior Court, has appointed John Harriss Howe, a magistrate of New Hanover County in the place of J. C. Hill, resigned. This appointment is peculiarly gratifying to Mr. Howe's friends in the Fifth Ward, and from the sterling character of the new appointee we are satisfied that the county has been also benefitted.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met in regular monthly session at the City Hall last night.

The Special Committee on removal of city pound reported progress and was granted further time to report to a called meeting of the board, but should there be no such meeting, to deposit its final report with the clerk of the board.

The petition of Columbia Engine Company for a house for engine was rejected.

The Committee on Streets and Wharves, in regard to the opening of South Water street between Orange and Ann streets, reported favorably upon the same and submitted an ordinance authorizing the Mayor to cause the proper survey to be made and the said street to be opened and established; the proper assessments for the owners of land required for said street to be made under the direction of the sheriff by a proper and lawful jury, as provided by law; the said jury to assess, also, the value of the advantages resulting from opening said street to the owners of lots adjoining. The report was received and adopted.

A recommendation of the committee on Fire Department, for the payment of ten dollars to the Cape Fear Engine Company, for a stove for the company's engine house, was adopted.

Reports from the Chief of the Fire Department and the Superintendent of Health, for the past month, were received and filed.

Alderman Worth offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chief of Police is hereby instructed to detail a force for the purpose of taking up hogs and cattle running at large during the night time; and the compensation allowed said force shall be equivalent to half the fines imposed on redeeming said hogs and cattle from the pound, which allowance shall be added to the present fine for redeeming.

On motion the Board adjourned.

Notice—Ward Meetings.

ROOMS REP. EXECUTIVE COM.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 1, '83.

The Republican voters of the First and Fifth wards of the city of Wilmington will assemble on Tuesday night, March 13, 1883, to nominate two candidates in each of the above wards for Aldermen.

The upper division of the First Ward will meet at 8 o'clock, at Capt E. Nichol's Bucket Co's. house in Love's Alley.

The lower division will meet at 8 o'clock at Josh Meares' store, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets.

The first division of Fifth Ward at New Market House.

The second division at the engine house on Ninth street.

Immediately after the nominations are made, the voters of the third division First Ward will meet together and elect three precinct committeemen.

The voters of the first and second divisions of the Fifth Ward will also elect three precinct committeemen, each.

S. H. MANNING, Chairman Republican, Executive Committee, New Hanover County.
J. H. BROWN, Secretary.

County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session yesterday at 2:30 P. M.; present, H. A. Bagg, Chairman, and Commissioners Moore, Pearce, Worth and Montgomery.

The Treasurer presented his report for the month of February, which makes the following exhibit:

General fund—balance in hand—$29,-599.73.

Educational fund—balance in hand—$15,697.20.

Register of Deeds submitted his report for the month of February, covering fees received from marriage licenses amounting to $24·70, and exhibited the Treasurer's receipt for the same.

The following parties were granted licenses to retail spirituous liquors, in the city of Wilmington: Geo. L. Schutte, C. J. Moore, J. L. Croom, Horrell & McLain.

B. F. Bryan, Constable elect for Harnett Township, presented his official bond in the sum of $1,000, which was examined, accepted and approved, and ordered registered and filed, whereupon he was duly qualified.

J. W. Millis, Constable-elect of Cape Fear Township, presented his official bond in the sum of $1,000, which was examined, accepted and approved and ordered registered and filed, whereupon he was duly qualified according to law.

W. L. Smith, Mayor of the city of Wilmington, submitted his annual report of fees collected and paid over to the County Treasurer, which was received, ordered registered in the record of official reports and filed.

The regular venire of jurors for the April term of the Criminal Court was drawn as follows: T. R. Utley, Jno. M. Clark, F. H. Mitchell, E. J. Moore, Elijah Lane, F. M. Wooten, F. C. Sadgwar, Richard Beasley, R. A. Kingsbury, J. T. Kerr, James Kegan, Elvin Artis, A. B. George, W. F. Alexander, W. M. Hankins, C. H. Robinson, J. A. Hewlett, J. Fernberger, Eli Batson, C. M. Bonham, W. J. Peany, A. F. Davis, Geo. P. Lamb, W. W. Waddell, James Quinn, Jno. D. Smith, John S. Gibson, John Ottoway, W. Cromwell. S. H. Penny.

MARRIED.

LESESNE—CANADAY.—At the residence of Mr. A. C. Huggins, in the town of Jacksonville, Onslow County, on the 21st day of February, 1883, by Rev. Kenneth McDonald, Dr. CHARLES LESESNE and MISS KATE CANADAY.

DIED.

SELLERS.—In this city, on the morning of the 5th inst, of consumption, WILLIAM E. N. SELLERS, aged 27 years and 11 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ward's White Lily Soap

FOR

Laundry and Toilet Use.

IT DOES AWAY WITH

WASHBOARD SAND BOILERS

AND CONTAINS NO ROSIN TO TURN THE FABRIC YELLOW.

IT CAN BE USED EITHER IN HOT OR COLD WATER.

It saves fuel, time and labor, and is recommended and endorsed by some of the leading Chemists in the country.

For sale by

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,
Wholesale Agents.

Notice,

THE undersigned having been appointed Registrars of election for the city of Wilmington, hereby give notice to all concerned, that there will be held a Municipal Election for the election of two Aldermen in each ward of the city of Wilmington, on the Fourth Thursday in March, (March 22d,) 1883; that the polls for said election will be kept open on said March 22d, 1883, from seven o'clock A. M. until sunset, at the places designated below, and that Registration books will be kept open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. on every day "Sundays excepted," commencing with Monday, March the 5th, 1883, at 6 o'clock P. M. at the places designated below:

FIRST WARD, UPPER DIVISION.

Registration at W. M. Evans' Store, corner Nixon Street and Love's Alley; voting place northeastern corner of Fourth and Harnett Streets.

FIRST WARD, LOWER DIVISION.

Registration at Market House, northeastern corner of Fourth and Campbell Streets; voting place same.

SECOND WARD.

Registration at City Hall; voting place same.

THIRD WARD.

Registration at Giblem Lodge building, southwestern corner Eigth and Princess Streets; voting place same.

FOURTH WARD.

Registration at Ann Street Engine House, south side of Ann Street between Front and Second Streets; voting place same.

FIFTH WARD.

Registration at Market House southwestern corner Fifth and Castle streets voting place same.

W. M. EVANS,
Registrar First Ward, Upper Division.
G. D. ORRELL,
Registrar First Ward, Lower Division.
J. C. LUMSDEN,
Registrar Second Ward.
A. J. TOPP,
Registrar Third Ward.
JNO. J. FOWLER,
Registrar Fourth Ward.
BENJ. FARROW,
Registrar Fifth Ward.
mar 12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
SUPERIOR COURT.

Notice.

WHEREAS, a Plan of Incorporation pursuant to Law has been filed in this office, of a corporation to be known as "The Cape Fear Enterprising Company" by the subscribers thereof, and it appearing that all the capital stock has been subscribed for and paid in, now therefore, the persons who have signed said Plan of Incorporation are hereby notified to meet at the office over the store of L. Brown, in the city of Wilmington, on Monday April 2d, 1883, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers and organizing under the Plan of Incorporation on file in this office.

Given under my hand and seal of office 10th day of March, A. D 1883.

S. VANAMRINGE,
Clerk Superior Court and Judge of Probate.
mar 11 4t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT, SPRING TERM 1883.

G. W. Venable and M. J. Heyman, partners doing business under the name and style of Venable & Heyman, Plaintiff.
against
S. J. Eichlestien.

THIS is an action to recover a debt due on account from the Defendant to the Plaintiff, and a warrant of attachment has issued herein and it appearing to my satisfaction that the Defendant is a non resident and cannot after due diligence be found in this state, and that he has property in the state, and that a cause of action exists against said defendant, and this court has jurisdiction thereof. Now this is to command said defendant to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, to be held on the 13th Monday after the 1st Monday in March 1883, and answer or demure to the complaint or judgment will be rendered against him according to law.

S. VANAMRINGE,
Clerk Superior Court,
New Hanover County.
mar 4 4t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

SUPERIOR COURT SPRING TERM 1883.

Francis W. Williams and Alex. G. Black, trading under the firm name of Williams Black & Co.
vs.
Edward B. Dickson.

THIS is an action to recover a debt due on account from the defendant to the plaintiffs, and a warrant of attachment has issued herein and it appearing to my satisfaction that the defendant is a non resident and cannot after due diligence be found in this state, and that he has property in this state and that a cause of action exists against said defendant, and this Court has jurisdiction thereof.

Now this is to command said defendant to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, to be held on the 13th Monday after the 1st Monday in March 1883, and answer or demur to the complaint or judgement will be rendered against him according to law.

S. VANAMRINGE,
Clerk of Superior Court.

MRS. S. J. AVANT'S, BOarding House.

NEXT door to Mr. B. F. White's, on Market Between Second and Third Streets, Wilmington, N. C, Rates per day, $1·00; per week, $5.00. Meals 35 cents.

feb 18 tf.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

On Thursday, February 8th, 1883, the undersigned will revive the publication of the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

The OBSERVER will be a large 28 column weekly newspaper, and will be mailed to subscribers, postage paid, at $2 per annum, always in advance. It will give the news of the day in as ample form as its space will permit and both regular and occasional correspondents will contribute letters from the Capital on state politics and affairs.

Democratic in politics, the OBSERVER will labor, first of all, to assure the prosperity of the town of Fayetteville, to develop the vast agricultural resources of its own and the neighboring counties, and to promote all that concerns the welfare of the people of North Carolina.

Opposed to such innovations on the honest ways of our fathers as, in the guise of progress, harm society, the OBSERVER will be found in full sympathy with the new things born of the changed condition of the south which sound judgement or enlightened experience find to be also good.

As to the rest: it will strive to deserve the reputation of the name it inherits.

E. J. HALE, Jr.

Notice.

THE undersigned having qualified as administratrix, of the estate of Ellen Knowles, on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1882. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said deceased, to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them for payment on or before the 25th day of October, A. D., 1883, or this Notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery, this 28th day of October A. D. 1882.

ELLEN T. BISHOP,
Administratrix.
feb 4 6t

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL, of Best Red and White Ash, Grate, Stove, Coconut, and Furnance sizes. Wood of all kinds in full supply, low prices.

J. A. SPRINGER,
Jan 7 tf Central Yard

SEEDS ESPECIALLY FOR THE SOUTH!

Send for Catalogue. Mailed Free.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
Rochester, N. Y. and Chicago, Ill.
Dec. 17—1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOS. E. GILMAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ONSLOW COUNTY, N. C.

PRACTICES in the courts of Carteret, Onslow, Duplin and Pender counties.—Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims. Persons desiring to purchase or sell lands in either of the above named counties will consult their own interest by seeing or corresponding with me. Address

THOMAS E. GILMAN,
Attorney at Law,
nov 26 tf Jacksonville, N C

S. W. ODEN, JR.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

FOURTH BETWEEN BRUNSWICK AND BLADEN STREETS,

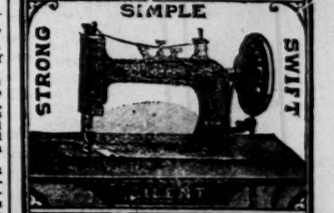
Repairing done in all Branches of the Trade and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

an 7 1y.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE LIGHT RUNNING

NEW HOME



SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.

dec 3—6m J B FARRER, Wilmington, N C

CHAS. KLEIN

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker.

All Orders promptly attended to.

The finest CASKETS, the best WORK and the most LIBERAL TERMS.

Shop on Princess between Front and Second. dec 25-1y

EDWARD H. KING,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO MESSRS R. E. Burton, President First National Bank and C. M. Stedman, President Bank of New Hanover. Sept. 19-1y

J. C. SCOTT,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

SHOP ON PRINCESS BETWEEN Third and Fourth, and on Front between Market and Princess streets. Best workmen employed. Work done on shortest notice. Second-handed shoes bought for Cash. A Confectionery Stand attached. Call and see me. dec 25-1y

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1883.

CONGRESS AND THE TARIFF.

The 42th Congress adjourned at 12 o'clock m., on Sunday, the 4th of March The question is being asked by men of all parties, what they did for the benefit of the country? We will tell them very briefly: a short session of Congress was never before so fruitful of grand results. They passed the tariff and revenue bill, cutting down the taxes on the people $75,000,000; they fixed a tariff protecting home industries, home products of every description; our own labor is and will continue to be protected against pauper labor. They passed the civil service bill; they cut down the internal revenue tax, and various other bills of less importance. But had they done nothing but pass the tariff and revenue bill, that would have been enough to have covered them with glory, There were many other bills that ought to have been passed, but the great demand for a reduction in the internal taxes, and the anxiety of Congress to comply with that demand, caused the members to give all of their time to getting through the very best bill possible, and we congratulate the people on the grand result. The next House will be free trade, but the Senate will hold them in check, so our friends need have no fears of the tariff being further molested for some years,

SENATOR LOGAN.

We publish the speech of Senator John A. Logan of Illinois, delivered at the dinner given Gen. W. T. Sherman a few weeks ago, in Washington, in honor of his sixty-third birthday. General Logan was a Major General in Sherman's army, and was one of the very best and bravest officers in the Union army. His language concerning the Confederate soldiers will be read with great pleasure. General Logan is a great and good man and respects the Confederate officers and soldiers for their bravery.

The Colonel next proposed "The Volunteer Soldier," and called upon Senator John A. Logan, whose appearance was greeted with applause.

Senator Logan said:

I have no excuse to make for not having made preparations for a speech, although like many other persons here to-night, I did not come prepared to make one on any subject. This subject requires no preparation for any man. In this government of our its beauty, and there is beauty in it, is in the theory that every man is a sovereign, and on the many sovereigns rests the liberty of this people. In other words it is their power that moves all things in this government. In times of war it will not do, and I do not say it by way of criticism, it will not do to rely upon any power organized or constituted otherwise than that which rests in the majesty of the people.—When the tocsin of war sounded it is not to the little army that you turn, but to the patriotic people in all sections of the country. The little army that is always organized is but the nucleus that is to attract to it the power of the nation that is to put down all that interferes to threaten it. The war is settled an past, and I hope it is settled and past forever, and that all feeling and bitterness that grew out of that war may die and pass away forever. But, sir, the grandest sight that has ever been seen or witnessed by men was witnessed at the time that the citizen soldier was summoned to defend the constitution of his country. The patriotism of this mighty people, burning like a mighty fire, and as the announcement was made from one part of the country to the other that war was inevitable; that the flag had been insulted; that the constitution had been trampled under foot; that a mighty army was necessary to overthrow this force—patriotism, burning until it was as bright as the fires upon the prairies of the west, spread until from the workshops, from the plow standing in the furrow, from the counter, from the store, the banker's counter, the lawyer's office, and from every profession and kind of man in this country, came a voice in the northern region of this republic, "This government shall not die, or cease, but must be preserved." [Applause.]

When this army was organized, all young men, and middle aged men, and old men, under leaders, that have proved themselves great, and will go down into history as the great military heroes of this age of ours whenever and wherever the flag of this country was seen, held either by the mechanic, farmer or professional man it was held by a man whose patrtotic impulses impelled him onward to great and glorious deeds. [Applause.] It was the patriotism of the man whose profession is peace and not whose profession is war. It was the conviction that the liberties of the people and that the republican form of government were in danger that fired the heart of the American people, and impelled them to desperation and bright and glorious achievments. [Applause.]

Sir, since history has been written, since wars have occurred, since men have been engaged in trial and contest of skill and strength in warfare, there has nothing ever equaled the patriotism of the people of this country, or the manly bravery of the Americans that contended both on the northern and southern sides. This contest was not a contest of Americans against men from some effete monarchy or against some classes of men who care not for the government, but merely for their own achievement, but a contest of Americans against Americans for principle—each one believing he was right and each one being a man by instinct and by blood. [Applause.] Sir, it was a contest in which each and every man who partook on every side was proud of the principle that he advocated, and whether it stood or not might be proud of the manner in which it was maintained on both sides. So, when speaking of these men, I speak of them as Americans, contending on American soil for that which they believed on either side to be correct. Whenever Gen. Sherman's army, with the other armies gained a viciory, perhaps it was because they had more skillful generals or may be they had more bone or muscle than the other side. [Applause.] But, inasmuch as the chairman, has alluded to the soldiers of Sherman's army, I desire to say but a word in reference to their conduct. In saying that I do not desire to speak of anything in reference to myself, but the band of patriots who followed him from the time that he organized his brigade at Paducah, Ky., I believe it was up to the time that Johnston's army surrendered at Raleigh, no braver men, no more noble men, no more patriotic or devoted men, ever followed a great chieftain to final succes. [Applause.]

They were ready in the storm and in the sunlight; they were ready in darkness and in daylight; when orders came they marched, they moved; they fought whether their guns were of the best quality or not; whether their clothing was adapted to their condition or not; whether their food was all that they would have asked or not—was not the question with these men. The question was, "Where does Sherman want us to go, and when must we move?" [Applause.]

Sir, these men marched with him through valleys, over hills and mountains, across rivers and over marshes, and the only question asked in all these campaigns was, "Where is the enemy?" [Applause] There were no questions of numbers or time. And for Gen. Sherman I will say there was not a soldier who bore the American flag or followed it, not a soldier that carried a musket or drew a saber, who did not respect him at his command. [Applause.] There was not one, sir, but would have drawn his sword at any time to have preserved his life. There is not one to-day, no matter what may be said, that would dim in the slightest degree the luster of that bright name, achieved by ability, by integrity, and by true bravery as an officer. [Applause.] And in conclusion let me say this: While that army, when it was disbanded, was absorbed in the community like rain drops in the sand, all citizens in the twinkling of an eye, and back to their professions and their business, there is not one of these men, scattered as they are from ocean to ocean, who does not honor the name of the man who led them in triumph through the enemies land. [Applause.] Wherever he may go, wherever he may be, whatever may be his condition in life, there is not one who would not stretch out a helping hand to that brave commander who led them to glory. Speaking for that army, if I may be permitted to speak for it, I have to say. May the choicest blessings that God showers upon the head of the man go with him along down through his life. It is the prayer of every soldier who served under him. [Applause,]

The Defeated Obstructionist.

There is so much virtuous condemnation by the Democrats of alleged violations of parliamentary law and of the constitution by the Republicans in the enactment of the tariff law that, while the matter is yet fresh, the Republican press would do well to recite the admitted facts.

The tariff commission was created at the first session of the congress which has just expired, and, as required by law, reported a tariff scheme. The tariff rates proposed by them were of course not binding, but they were intended as a basis for legislation. Without the assent of the house there could have been no tariff commission, and therefore no report. The assent of the house to the formation of the commission was to some extent an assert by the house that its report should be a basis for legislation. These admitted facts, with others to be stated, materially mitigate the supposed invasion by the senate of the constitutional prerogative of the house to originate all revenue bills. If it be urged that the house should nevertheless have been alone allowed to bring forward the report of the commission, the objection goes to the form rather than to the substance. It would undoubtedly be somewhat far fetched to argue that the senate could originate a revenue bill if it could first ascertain what bill would exactly suit the house. But in the present case the finance committee of the senate did in fact report to the senate, as an amendment to a house bill, the very tariff measure which *the house had aided in framing* through the instrumentality of a tariff commission it helped to create. The measure under went much change before it passed the senate, the Democrats of that body, more than their opponents, giving it the shape and form in which it finally reached the house. Upon the vote on its passage the Democrats, who had thus made it, deserted it, only eight of them, led by Mr. Bayard, voting with the Republicans for the bill. Thus it appeared that the Democrats were willing to put their views into a measure and then to attempt its destruction.

Meanwhile the house committee on ways and means had reported a tariff bill, and the majority used every endeavor for weeks to assert the house prerogative of originating a revenue bill. In the discharge of this high and imperative constitutional duty the house was sturdily challenged, impeded, and defeated by the revolutionary expedients known to a minority in all parliamentary bodies. The rules adopted for the protection of the minority against headlong and arbitrary conduct by the majority were perverted and dragooned into the service of a faction to override the majority and prevent the house from originating a revenue bill because it was not acceptable to the minority. New occasions teach new duties. The majority in the house were confronted with the new occasion, and right well did they comprehend it and address themselves to learning the new duties it taught. They found the Democrats not only bent upon preventing any action on the house bill, but they found them resolved to force the senate bill down their throats, *without an opportunity for amendment*. They declared that the house should swallow the senate bill whole, or they would let it go to the speaker's table, where it could only be reached by a two-thirds vote. Think of this from a set of men who whined about being gagged because they were not allowed thus to gag the majority. There was all this time no indignation among the house Democrats over the asserted violation of the constitution by the senate in originating a tariff revenue bill as an amendment to a house internal revenue bill. If the vote could be taken directly *on concurring* in the entire senate measure, then there was to be no exhibition of a bleeding constitution. Indeed, to slightly paraphrase the words of Representative Tucker, of Virginia, the Democratic strict constitutionalists, stood ready to *swap the constitution for a low tariff*. They were willing to say: "We will not raise the constitutional question until after we vote on concurring in the low tariff amendment of the senate, and if we can get that bill we will swap the constitution for it. If we do not, we will draw up the constitution as a shield to prevent the people getting any reduction of taxation."

The Republicans of the house refused to have a senate measure thus forced upon them without any opportunity for amendment. Prevented from getting a vote on the house bill, resolved not to have the senate dictate a revenue bill, and determined not to allow tax reduction to fail, there was but one course left to pursue, and that was to appeal to the constitutional power of each house to "determine the rules of its proceedings." Accordingly, in due form, and in the manner prescribed for amending the rules, the majority determined a rule for its proceedings, whereby the proposition of the senate could be made the subject of conference between the two houses, and of a compromise between opposing opinions, instead of being arbitrarily dictated by the upper house. The result is a tariff reduced 10 per cent., and a reduction of taxes to the amount of $70,000,000.

To recapitulate, the senate Republicans and eight Democrats passed a tariff bill with a full knowledge that unless they did there would be no tariff legislation because of the conduct of the house Democrats. The Democrats of the senate so mutilated the tariff commission bill reported by the finance committee that they thought it would fail to receive a majority on its passage. The Democrats, having thus prepared the bill for defeat, found that the Republicans were going to vote for it as a basis for a conference between the two houses, whereupon all but eight of the Democrats ran away from the trap which they had built for their opponents and which was closing upon themselves. The house refused to vote on the bill as a whole, and changed its rules so as to rescue it from the grave of the speaker's table and subject it to modification. The conference committee arbitrated between the two houses, and each house adopted the report agreed on by them. Thus was a revolutionary minority in the house prevented from obstructing tax reduction, and the seeming assumption by the senate of unwarranted power checked and turned into co-operation with the house. The Republican party never exhibited better discipline or more sagacity than its representatives brought to bear upon the wiles of its enemies in the matter of a tariff legislation.

NEW REVENUE LAW.
What its Effect will be and when it will be Felt.

In reply to inquiries the commissioner of internal revenue said that the effect of the law reducing internal revenue taxation would be as follows:

That the tax upon the capital and deposits of banks and bankers and national banking associations is repealed from this date, except such taxes as are now due and payable; that the reduction of the tax upon checks, drafts and upon matches, perfumery, medicinal preparations and other articles, imposed by schedule A, following section 3437, Revised Statutes, takes effec July 1, 1883.

That after May 1, 1883, the tax on manufactured tobacco and snuff will be 8 cents per pound; on cigars $3 per thousand; and on cigarettes 50 cents per thousand.

That there will be a rebate on tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes, of the difference in the tax recently imposed and tax as now provided for, where claims amount to $10. These claims must presented within sixty from May 1. Regulations upon the matter will be immediately issued and blanks will be furnished upon which claims can be made.

That the law provides for a large reduction in the special taxes upon dealers, commencing May 1, 1888.

The commissioner also stated that immediate arrangements would be made for changing the form of the special tax stamps, and the stamps for the payment of taxes upon tobacco, snuff, cigars, &c., so as to supply collectors with these stamp in time to meet the requirements of the trade, prior to May 1, 1883.

A Call for the Death Angel.

Bob Toombs is again boring the country. Being asked the other day why he did not accept the pardon offered him by the government, he replied: "Why d——n them, I have not pardoned them yet!" If some public spirited man will only hit this man with a base ball bat he can draw on us for a large sum of money. We are becoming very weary for Israel to touch Toombs for the final summons.

A man never loses much time in interviewing a bee. He generally comes right down to the point.

Done on the Last Day.

The forty-seventh congress revised the tariff and reduced the revenue. It did not revise the tariff to the entire satisfaction of every Republican member, but it reduced the revenue to the satifaction of all, and the reduction was the main thing. The necessity for reducing the revenue led to the revision of the tariff at this time, and the senate emphacised its theory that it was mainly a reduction measure by putting the tariff schedule and the revenue reduction bill together.

The revision amounts to giving the country a much better tariff law at this time than the old one, to say the least, and the reduction, we are assured, will amount to about seventy millions for the next year. We urged this reduction from the first, and regard it as a matter upon which to congratulate the Republican party. The Democrats have tried their best and their worst to prevent this. They were much more anxious to defeat the reduction measure than to prevent a revision of the tariff, though to make a showing of consistency, they found it convenient to push their opposition to the tariff always to the front. They did not want the want the party opposed to them to go to the country with this measure of relief as the last act of its majority on the floor of the house for good reasons of their own. They found no other bill to oppose and delay to a point where a change of the rules became necessary to meet the emergency; but this was opposed, obstructed and delayed until the majority found it necessary to take special action in order to give the party held accountable for the things done and left undone the power to pass the bill. Had the minority continued to the end with the advantage given it by the rules as they stood, the needed relief given by this reduction measures would have never made into a law. It is a triumph for the Republicans in the most important matter before the forty-seventh congress, and the business interests of the country will feel the benefit of this legislation at once.—*National Republican.*

Another North Carolina Horror

The Statesville *Landmark* gives quite an extended account of the killing of one John Adams, in Wilkes county on Friday the 16th of February by his son Allen, who had recently returned home from the coal mines in Virginia. Allen was abusing and kicking one Miller, a guest of the father, who objected to any such conduct, when the son fell to cursing and abusing his father most violently, charging him, among other things with having harbored John Cheatham, who killed Ray in Wilkes about six years ago. Adams ordered his son to leave the house, telling him that he should not stay there and talk thus to him. The quarrel between father and son continued until the father was shot in the breast with a rifle he bought for him when a little boy. John Adams was suspected of complicity with Elijah Church, and Harrison Dockery in the Tompson robbery and murder in Alexander county in June, 1881, was arrested and at Catawba Superior Court, not "tried and acquitted" as stated by the Landmark, but a nol pros was entered on his agreement to pay costs.

After he had fired the fatal shot the son went up to the dead body of his father and with bitter curses bade him get up and take a drink with him.

Score one more for free whiskey.

A Georgia Shoemaker.

A young workman of Columbus, Ga., recently sent Senator Brown a pair of shoes of his own making, and received the following note of thanks: "Please accept my sincere thanks for the present which you send me of a pair of gaiters, I suppose they are called, made by your own hands. You state that you are seventeen years of age, and that they are made by yourself. I trust that this speaks well for your future. It many thousands of the youths of the southern country would engage in useful pursuits of that and like character, instead of passing a great deal of their time in idleness, as some do, the country would be in a better condition. Always recollect that all labor that is useful is honorable. In whatever position a young man is placed, if he has health, he has it in his power, by his labor, to make himself useful and respected; and I delight to see the young men of Georgia laying aside all false pride on this subject and going to work manfully to make a good living and make themselves useful citizens. I trust you may become distinguished in your trade or profession, and may not only make yourself useful to others, but that you may be eminently successful in building up your own fortune."

Socialism in Europe.

European potentates are likely to spend an uneasy year. At no time has the anarchical movement been so wide spreading as now. Far as it is from Xeres to St. Petersburg the spirit which animates the "Black hand" in Andalusia animates the conspirators who vow that the Czar shall not be crowned. If the Irish Inviscincibles are in prison at Doublin there are Austrian socialists waiting their trial in Vienna.—France still hears the echo of the explosions at Lyons; Bismark still thinks of means to allay the rising discontent of the artisans; Italy has her fanatical Irredeentists; the Sultan of Turkey goes in fear of his life; the flame of democracy is running all along the Balkans, and in Norway the republicans threaten to overturn the government. There is plenty of fuel for a great conflagration in Europe.

A man's mind is like his bed—it must be made up occasionally.

The Coronation.

Preparations for the approaching coronation of the Czar at Moscow are being rapidly pushed foward. The date of departure of the Court from St. Petersburg to the old capital will be about Easter. All the heirs apparent of Europe will receive invitations, but neither the German nor Austrian Crown Prince is expected. Every infantry regiment of the Imperial Russian Guards will be represented at the coronation by a number of privates and officers, who will form one combined battalion. They will be in point of physique the flower of their respective regiments and will appear in new uniforms. A large number of troops will be stationed along the St. Petersburg and Moscow Railway to keep the line safe against nihilist attempts. The street decorations which the Moscow municipal authorities will carry out promise to be on a very grand scale. The city authorities will receive the Czar with bread and salt at the Gate of Triumph. On the Red Square a pavition is being erected for an orchestra of 1,000 musicians The Salutation Hymn, from the opera of "The Life for the Czar," will be sung by seven or eight thousand children selected from the elementary schools of Moscow. The Coronation Commission, under the presidency of Count Voronzoff-Dashkoff are hard at work to complete all preparations before the date fixed for the ceremony, The jewelers' firm of Chlebinkoff is bound by contract to complete and deliver the imperial plate, worth 150,000 rubles before April 1. By the same date the works for the electric illumination of the Kremlin, which are under the superintendence of two members of the imperial navy, are to be finished. There will be placed forty large electric lamps, of 409 candle power each, in the different parts of the old Muscovite Palace. The total length of the wires will be six versts. The Municipal Council of Moscow have voted 20,000 rubles for the decoration of the streets during the festivities and 80,000 rubles for the public illuminations The festivities for the people will be on the grandest scale. The one given by the city of Moscow takes place at the neighboring Sokolniki, for which the council has granted an appropriation of 100,000 rubles. The Emperor gives 100,000 rubles from his privy purse for the public feasts on the Chodynski field. Enormous theatres will be erected, where every visitor receives a free pass to the dining tables. Beer will be distributed from a large number of reservoirs, containing together over 650,000 bottles. It is said the honest Muscovire *mouchiks* are not entirely satisfied with the latter arraugement, as they would prefer to quench their thirst with their national *vodka* instead of the milder German beverage.

Let Well Enough Alone.

Yesterday afternoon a man from Girard came into the Rankin house considerably excited and inquired if a certain person was stopping there. He explained that that man had "done him dirt," and he was anxious to lick him. Finding that the man had just left the house, he rushed out after him, and finding him on Fort street, walked up to him announced that he had come all the way from Girard to lick him, and accordingly he started in. In a few minutes he had blackened both the man's eyes, walked over him and reduced him to a general wreck. When he had finished the job he stood the man up against the wall of the Pioneer store and remarked:

"I want you to understand that I consider you the most infamous whelp I ever saw You dirty little cur. I——"

"Hold on," said the man who had just been licked, taking off his coat. "I think that after thrashing a man you've no right to abuse him. I can stand a licking, but I won't stand abuse from any living man, no matter how much he weighs. Now I am going to lick you."

He was as good as his word, and started in with the most business-like air imaginable and knocked the late victor into the gutter. Every time he got up he knocked him down with: biast me, I can't stand abuse." When he got all through with the Girard man the crowd thought it was a pile of rags and mud.

"Now, look here, my friend," said the last victor, "next time you lick a man let well enough alone. Don't abuse him. You handled yourself well enough while you were licking me, but you overdid the abuse."

Some Delights of Dentistry.

There was an exceedingly lively time in a dentist's office in Toronto a few days ago, when a man who desired to have several molars extracted was made crazy instead of unconscious by the chloroform given him. He knocked down the two dentists, and threw a chair at one of them. He was finally overpowered. Determined to complete the job they had begun, the doctors held him to the floor. One fed him chloroform, and the other, when the patient was sufficiently subdued, pulled out the teeth, and with them a great flow of blood. The gore was seen by a woman who had just entered the office. Thinking that a horrible crime was being committed, she rushed out screaming, "Murder! Po-leece!" After everything had been explained explained satisfactorily to the responding officers, the dentists discovered that their patient was nearly dead from an overdose of the drug The combined efforts of three physicians just saved his life. Altogether the experience was one that neither dentists nor patient would care to repeat.

A three-year-old boy in admiring his baby brother exclaimed: "He's got a boiled head like papa."

There are in France 28,000 people who never remark, "I will see you later." They are blind.

Pilot Rules.

The acting secretary of the treasury has issued a circular in regard to the amended pilot rules for lake and seaboard, as follows: Local inspectors of steam vessels of the first, second third, eight, ninth, and tenth supervising districts are hereby notified that there will be sent to them immediately, for distribution upon the steamers in their districts copies of the pilot rules for "seas, gulfs, bays, sounds, and rivers" (except the Red River of the north, and rivers that flow into the Gulf of Mexico), as amended in January, 1882, and approved by the secretary of the treasury, Feb. 28, 1882. Each steamer in the various districts must be supplied with two copies of the amended rules, prior to April 1, 1883, at which time it is directed that the new rules shall go into operation. Chief officers of customs in districts subject to these rules, are directed to post a copy of this circular upon the bulletins of their office, for the information of owners, masters, pilots, and others interested.

Cultivation vs. Malaria.

An interesting and important experiment has been going on for several years at the abbey of the Tre-Fontane, in the Roman Compagna, under the direction of the Trappist monks, its purpose being to determine whether or not the cultivation of the soil would result in purifying the poisonous atmosphere of the Campagna. The results thus far have been most satisfactory. At first the monks were obliged to live within the city walls during the bad season; but since the ground came under cultivation, and above all since the eucalyptus globulous was planted on a large scale in the neighborhood, the abbey has been inhabited all the year round, and the fevers from which its inmates still sometimes suffer are of a mild character and rarely fatal; whereas at the outset something like a fourth of the little community succumbed every year. The health of the 280 convicts employed on the works is satisfactory, the average annual deaths from malaria not exceeding three. The government has lately made a very large grant of land in perpetuity to the Trappists, who have already planted on it no fewer than 100,000 eucalyptus trees, which are all doing well.

Notice the Quiet Girls.

Noisy girls are often very loveable and have their uses, and all quiet girls are not endowed with genius and virtues, for some are simply fools who would be noisy enough if they could find anythiug to say. But we protest against the habit which prevails of slighting quiet girls and speaking ill of them before they have been fairly tried and of paying sickening homage to the conceited chatterboxes of little moral sense and principle. While noisy damsels will often turn out to be gaudy impostors, many quiet ones will amply repay the time, trouble and love which any one may bestow upon them.

SCHUTTE'S CAFE,

NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET.

I HAVE JUST OPENED MY FASHIONABLE

RESTAURANT.

I am prepared to take boarders by the

DAY, WEEK, and MONTH

First Class Acommodations for Ladies.

The very best will be furnished that can be purchased in this or the

NORTHERN MARKETS.

Liquors, Wines, &c.,

Will be of

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

The City of Wilmington has long needed a First Class and

Fashionable Cafe.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

And it is my purpose to supply this want.

Meals furnished at all hours of the Day, and up to 12 o'clock at Night.

Conducted on the

EUROPEAN STYLE.

F. A. SCHUTTE,

Proprietor.

TREE OF LIFE, IS A BLOOD PURIFIER. The O. K. LINIMENM is for the LIVER AND KIDNEY and any pains or aches of the human system. THE INDIAN POWDERS is a certain cure for chills and fever. The above medicines can be found at the following places:

At Head Quarters, Prof W. H. Moore Weldon, N. C.
Munds Brothers, Wilmington, N. C.
J. H. Hardon, Wilmington, N. C.
Elijah Willis, Wilmington, N. C.
John H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C.
J. Nickolls & Bro. Scotland Neck, N. C.
Laurance & Co., Tarboro, N. C.
Hancock & Bro. New Bern, N. C.
J. Cohen, Enfield, N. C.
Charles Smith, Battleboro, N. C.
Louis Fisher, Kinston, N. C.
S. C. Blunt, Beaufort, N. C.

I refer to the certificates below to show what I have already done with this most remarkable medicine.

PROF. W. H. MOORE.
Weldon, N. C.

Craven, Co., October 15, 1881.

Prof. Wm. H. Moore—Dear Sir.—This is what I have to say: I have been suffering with a very large wen on the back of my neck. I suffered, oh! how I suffered; the pain it gave me no mortal man can tell. For 26 years I was in this condition; I could not even get on my knees to pray; I had to sit up in my chair. My owners, to whom I belonged, tried every physician that was around, but found no relief. Afterwards they concluded it was incurable. Hearing of the new Dr. Wm. H. Moore, I thought I would try once more, I did so, and can go on my knees now as good ever. It has gone entirely and I am now well as ever.

MRS. ELIZABETH KENNEDY.
Witness: Philip Wiggins, Diver Hagott.

Goldsboro, N. C., Dec. 12, 1881.

To the Public—This is to certify that I had a very bad leg, cut clear to the bone. The cut was two and a half inches deep; my leg was so swoln it was impossible for me to get about, in fact, I could not walk. The Doctor and many of my friends said my leg would have to be amputated. Of course, that I refused to have done. Hearing of Prof. Wm. H. Moore, I sent for him to examined my leg and see what he could do for it. He told me he would make a permaneut cure in a month's time, without using an instrument or sewing. He has cured my leg as sound as ever, by using his celebrated medicines namely, O. K. Liniment, Tree of Life, Willing Salve. And beyond the shadow of a doubt it is the best medicine I have ever taken in my life. It kills all the pain in the human system. I recommend it as being all that it is claimed to be.

H. J. DEHONG.

CARTERET COUNTY TESTIMONIAS.

Deanfort, N. C., Dec. 6, 1881.

Prof. Wm. H. Moore:—Dear Sir—Having used your O. K. Liniment successfully for the toothache, and also having heard others speak of it in high terms of praise, I feel justified in recommending it to the public as O. K.

Respectfully,
JULIUS F. JONES,
Sheriff of Carteret Co.

GIVEN UP TO DIE BY HER FRIENDS
SCALD HEAD AND SCROFULA.

Tarboro, Edgecombe County N. C., April 11th, 1882

In my young days I was wild and careless and became the victim of a loathsome disease; I was treated by eminent physicians, and used various patent medicines, all to no purpose; had ulcers in my throat and mouth, and on diserent parts of my body. I could not use my hands nor feet. I also became afflicted with the Rheumatism, and I employed different physicians of the Town, and at last I used Prof. Wm. H. Moore's O. K. Liniment, Tree of Life, Liver and Kidney Pills, and Willing Salve and Fever Mixture and I am now entirely well. I was badly worried with the above diseases over seven years, and many persons told me not to use Prof. W. H. Moore's remedies; but I heeded them not, and now I gladly recommend his medicines as a sure cure for all similar diseases. I am as well now as ever before

LUCY HILLIARD,
Witness: F. D. Dancy, Mayor. J. H. Dancy

Craven Co., August 27, 1881.

Prof. Wm. H. Moore—Dear Sir.—This is to certify that I suffered for two years with roaring in the head, and also toothache. I tried everything that I was told to try, or that I colud think of, but found not the slightest relief. Hearing of Prof. Wm. H. Moore's great remedies, I referred to him immediately. I can say now that I am well and clear of the disease as ever.

REV. JOSEPH GREEN.
Witness: Simon Eddie.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY TESTIMONIALS.

(Cure of a bad case of Scrofula on the face.)

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 10th, 1881.

Prof. Wm. H. Moore—Dear Sir—I think it a duty I owe to you and my fellow creatures who are suffering, to make known the wonderful effects your medicines have had one me, hoping all who are troubled with a humor in their blood will give it a trial. I am confident from practical experience that if persons will follow the directions and give it a fair trial, that it will cure any one that has disease of like character. I suffered with Scrofula for 19 years; the pain it gave me no mortal man knows. I was in agony all of the time. I used to think if I did not use every remedy, and let any pass, that was the very one that would cure me. But at last the angel appeared in your great medicines, and I am most happy to state that your remedies have done the work for me. It is the great blessing, and I am now as free from the disease as I was before I was taken with it.

(Signed) JOHN C. DAVIS.
Witness—J. C. Millis, J. P.

Tarboro, N. C., March 2nd, 1882.

Prof. Wm. H. Moore,—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have been blind in both eyes for eighteen years, and also subject to fits for the same length of time. I tried all the doctors around and was never relieved of either of the complaints until Almighty God sent Prof. W. H. Moore to Tarboro. From the time he commenced working on me I commenced to get better, and now I have no fits at all, and I can see as well as any one. I am well known in this county of Edgecombe.

MRS. ELIZABETH JOHNSON.
Witness: F. L. Battle, Anthony Johnson
Rev. W. H. Thurber, Hon. W. P. Mabson
Principal colored Free School.

Hamilton, Martin Co., N. C.
April 18th, 1882.

Dr. Moore:—This is to certify that I have been deaf for 25 years, and by using your medicine for said complaint, in one half hour it caused me to hear again.

May God ever be with you.

Very Truly Yours,
ABRAM THOMPSON.
Witness: Edward Everitt,
Alfred Thompson.

Persons desiring to be treated by myself, can communicate with me at Weldon N. C.

I mention the public against being imposed upon by persons representing themselves as my agents. I have no traveling agents.

PROF. W. H. MOORE.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1883.

A Real Necessity.

We presume there is hardly a lady to be found in our broad land who, if she does not already possess a sewing machine, expects some day to become the owner of one.

The household of a young wife is now considered incomplete without a sewing machine.

Next to her lover the thought uppermost in the mind of the maiden just blooming into womanhood is a sewing machine.

When asked by her parents or affianced what her Christmas or birthday present shall be, the answer in a majority of cases is, "A sewing machine."

But after the mind has been fully made up to purchase one of these indispensable articles, the question arises as to what kind of a machine to buy.

It should be so simply constructed that the most inexperienced can successfully operate it. The other points mainly to be considered, and which are the most desirable, are durability, rapidity, capacity for work, ease of operation, regularity of motion, uniformity of tension, and silence while in operation.

The "Light-Running New Home" fills the above requirements, and is said to combine the good points of all other sewing machines, with the addition of many new improvements and labor-saving devices.

The price is no higher than that of other machines, and every lady who is the happy possessor of one may rest assured she has indeed a treasure.

All who send for the company's new illustrated catalogue and enclose their *advertisement* (printed on another page) will receive a set of fancy advertising novelties, of value to those collecting cards, &c. Their address is, NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., 30 Union Square, New York.

Jay Gould's yacht, which the Cramps are building for him, is to cost $250,000 and will be manned by fifty-two men! She is to be called the Atlanta, and will be ready for the service about the middle of May. She is to be 230 feet over all, 26 feet 4 inches breadth of beam, and 16 feet depth of hold. The object of Mr. Gould's building this yacht is to take the shine off the Namouna, Mr. Bennett's yacht. The Atlanta is a little longer, a little deeper, a little broader, and a little more so in every way than the Namouna. But Mr. Bennett's Cincinnati relief check was considerably more so than Mr. Gould's, and all the yachts in the world cannot take the shine off that one fact.

A $20.00 Biblical.

The publishers of *Rutledge's Monthly* offer twelve valuable rewards in their *Monthly* for March, among which is the following:

We will give $20.00 in gold to the person telling us which is the longest verse in the Bible by March 10th, 1883. Should two or more correct answers be received, the reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner March 15, 1883; Persons trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the April *Monthly*, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published, and in which several more valuable rewards will be published.

Address, RUTLEDGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Easton, Penna.

Pies date back to the time of the Romans and came originally from Picardy. Some of the orignal pies are still on sale at railroad restaurants.

The man who believes in a place for everything and everything in its place never has a postage stamp when he wants to post a letter.

THE LEADING SCIENTISTS OF TODAY agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a POSITIVE remedy for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Livor—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever—Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the organs that make the blood.

This Remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE REMEDY.

H. H. Warner & Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

1883.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE begins its sixty-sixth volume with the December Number. It is not only the most popular illustrated periodical in America and England, but also the largest in its scheme, the most beautiful in its appearance, and the best magazine for the home. A new novel, entitled "For the Major," by Constance Fenimore Woolson, the author of "Anne", was begun in the November Number. In literary and artistic excellence the Magazine improves with each excessive number. Special efforts have been made for the lighter entertainment of its readers through the humorous stories, sketches, &c.

Harper's Periodicals.

PER YEAR:

Harper's Magazine	$4 00
Harper's Weekly	4 00
Harper's Bazar	4 00
The Three above publications	10 00
Any Two above named	7 00
Harper's Young People	1 50
Harper's Magazine }	5 00
Harper's Young People }	
Harper's Franklin Square Library, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.

The last eight Volumes of Harper's Magazine, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, postpaid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June 1880, one vol., 8vo Cloth, $4.05.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1883.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—16 PAGES

Suited to Boys and Girls of from six to sixteen years of age.

Vol. IV commences Nov. 7, 1882.

The Young people has been from the first successful beyond anticipation.—N. Y. Evening Post.

It has a distinct purpose, to which it steadily adheres—that, namely, of supplanting the vicious papers for the young with a paper more attractive, as well as well as more wholesome.—Boston Journal

For neatness, elegance of engraving, and contents generally, it is unsurpassed by any publication of the kind yet brought to our notice.—Pittsburg Gazett.

TERMS.

Harper's Young People, Per Year, Postage Prepaid, $1.50.

Single numbers, Four Cents each.

Specimen copy sent on receipt of Three Cents.

The Volumes of Harper's Young People for 1882, 35 cents; postage, 13 cents additional.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co

COMMENCINO Tuesday, November 18th, 1882, trains on this Road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH

3.16 P M, Fast Mail, daily, makes through connections for Savannah Stops only at Petersburg. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Milford Va and Charleston.

11.51 A M, Through mail daily connecting for Raleigh, Charleston, Augusta, Aiken, Savannah & Jacksonville. Stops at Shops, Chester, Centralia, Drewry's Bluff, on signal. Pullman Sleeper between New York and Charleston on this train.

6.30 H M, Freight daily (except Sunday.

7.20 A M, Freight daily (except Sundays

LEAVE PETERSBTRG—NORTH

3.55 A M, Fast mail, Daily, Stops only at Chester. Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Milford, Va

7.30 A M, Freight daily, (except Sunday)

3.40 P M, Though mail, daily, connecting Rith Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making connection with Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia Springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester, Chester and Centralia. Pullman sleepers on this train between Charleston and New York,

7.35 P M, Freight daily (except Sunday)

A direct four hours connection is made between Richmond and Norfolk, by trains leaving Richmond 11.50 A m, and Norfolk 12.55 P m

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

J R KENLY, Superintendent.
A POPE, G P & T Agent nov 19 tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

FIRE CRACKERS.

ORANGES.

Lemmons, Cocoanuts,

APPLES,

RAISINS,

CITRON,

FIGS, NUTS,

CANDY,

CURRANTS,

PRUNES, &c., &c.

☞ Avoid the rush and probable detention by ordering promptly of the Wholesale Grocery, S. E. corner Front and Dock Streets.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS.
december 31 tf

WE DESIRE TO INFORM OUR friends and the traveling public generally, that we have opened a barber shop and eating saloon at this place. Shaving done neatly, and meals furnished all hours. Give us a trial. HAGANS & HUSKE
june 28 tf jelcry

PROSPECTUS.

THE

WILMINGTON POST

FOR

1883,

With its Exceedingly Large Subscription LIST is the Best

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

In this State. It is the Only

Republican Paper

Published in the Second and Third Congressional Districts.

It reaches all classes of the people,

WHITE and COLORED,

It advocates Equal Rights before the Law and at the Ballot Box of ALL MEN,

Its location is in the

LARGEST COMMERCIAL CITY

in North Carolina.

GIVES EARLY

LATEST MARINE

AND

MARKET REPORTS.

IT IS OPPOSED TO

RINGS AND CLIQUES

Railroad.

Political or

Commercial,

And Exposes them Whenever

Found.

ADVERTISING RATES LOW

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY

TWO DOLLARS

A Year in Advance.

Do not Forget to Send the Money

With Your Name.

Address,

THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Midland North Carolina Railway.

Atlantic and North Carolina Division.

Time Table, No. 1.

In Effect Sunday, July 16th, 1882.

Express, Passenger and Mail Trains run on this road as follows:

Arrive. A.M.	Arrive. P.M.	Leave. A.M.	Leave. P.M.	STATIONS.	Arrive. P.M.	Leave. P.M.
			6 00	CENTRAL DIVIS'N SMITHFIELD		2 33
6 15		6 20	6 40	Pine Level Avenue	2 43	2 43
6 35		6 40	6 51	Holts Mill	2 56	2 56
6 46		6 51	7 11	Princeton	3 01	2 02
7 10		7 11		Copeland's	3 17	3 17
7 26				GOLDSBORO	3 30	
				A & N C DIVISION GOLDSBORO		4 30
		1 00		Best's	4 53	4 53
1 27		1 32		La Grange	5 06	5 06
1 50		2 06		Falling Creek	5 23	5 23
2 23		2 33		KINSTON	5 38	5 43
2 51		3 16		Dover	6 14	6 14
3 50		3 55		Core Creek	6 33	6 33
4 10		4 21		Tuscarora	6 50	6 50
4 43		4 45		Clarke's	6 58	6 58
4 54		4 56		NEW BERNE	7 20	7 30
5 20		5 50		Riverdale	8 02	8 02
6 24		6 35		Croatan	8 07	8 07
6 31		6 34		Havelock	8 24	8 24
6 52		6 55		Newport	8 49	8 53
7 24		7 35		Wildwood	9 00	9 00
7 44		7 44		Hollywood	9 06	9 06
7 52		7 52		San Souci Hotel	9 17	9 19
8 05		8 07		Atlantic Hotel	9 20	9 24
8 08		8 13		MOREHEAD Depot	9 27	
8 16						

Train 48 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 7:00 p. m., and with Wilmington & Weldon train bound South at 6:44 and 8:29 p. m.

Train 47 connects with North Carolina train from the west, arriving at Goldsboro 6:12 p. m., and with Wilmington & Weldon train from the South, arriving at Goldsboro, 9:50 a. m.

Train 4 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train bound south, arriving at Goldsboro 6:54 and 8:29 p. m, and bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 9:06 p. m.

Train 3 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train from the north, arriving at Goldsboro 6:44 p. m.

Trains 3 and 4 are specially adapted for local travel, and will carry first and second class coaches. Baggage will be checked on these trains.

J. W. ANDREWS,
Chief Engineer and General Manager.

FAST MAIL

AND

PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE

NORTH AND EAST via RICHMOND FREDERICLSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROADS.

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W & W RR] daily at.....*5 45 p m and *9 30 p m and *6 40 a m

Leave Richmond at *5 02 am and †8 22 am and *4 47 p m.

Arrive at Washington at *9 10 a m and †1 00 p m, and *9 30 p m.

Arrive at Baltimore at †12 00 a m and †3 00 p m, and *11 20 p m.

Arrive at Philadelphia at †2 42 p m and †6 16 p m, *2 30 a m.

Arrive at New York at †5 30 p m and †9 30 p m, and *6 50 a m.

†Daily, Sunday excepted.
*Daily.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6 50 a m, trains to New York, and on the 8 40 a m trains to Washington

C A TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.
E T D Myers, Gen'l Supt
nov 19 tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP HOUSES AND LOTS. OR BUILING LOTS.

IN DESIRABLE A'S.T.

Apply to

W. P. CANADAY.

R. BEVERLY FRAYSER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

POINT CASWELL, N. C.

PRACTICES in the civil and criminal courts of Pender, New Hanover and Brunswick counties. Prompt attention given to collections.
nov 19 tf

REAL ESTATE.

792 LOTS

ON

17TH STREET.

BETWEEN

MARKET & MULBERRY

STREETS.

Size 30 Feet Front

BY

80 Feet Deep.

I WILL SELL THE

TRACTS OF LAND

On 17th St., between Market and Mulberry Strees in Lots of

30 by 160 Feet.

For one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 Years' time.

THE LOCATION

Of this Property is in the North-western part of Wilmington.

THE LOTS

Are high and level, and the fact that the City cannot tax them makes the investment more desirable.

LOTS

In other parts of the City, also, for sale.

Apply in person, or by letter to,

W. P. CANADAY,
Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, PETERSBURG, VA., June 5, 1882.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, NOV. 5 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.

Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at.....4.12 P. M
(Stops only at Belfield.)
Arrive at Weldon at.....5.56 P. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Petersburg daily (Washington street depot) at.....12.57 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at.....3.13 P. M

NEW YORK AND JACKSONVILLE MAIL.

Leave Petersburg daily (Washington street dep).....11.04 P. M.
Arrive at Weld .....1.15 A. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Petersburg daily (except Sunday) at.....4.00 P M.
Arrive at Weldon.....9.12 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.

Leave Weldon daily at.....1.30 A. M
Arrive at Petersburg at.....3.45 A. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Weldon daily at.....1.00 A. M
Arrive at Petersburg at.....3.10 P. M

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON MAIL.

Leave Weldon daily at.....4.06 A. M
Arrive at Petersburg.....6.54 A. M

FREIGHT.

Leave Weldon daily (except Sunday) at.....10.12 A. M
Arrive at Petersburg at.....3.30 P. M

Sleeping cars and first class coaches on night and day trains.

No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.

Through tickets sold to all Eastern and Southern points and baggage checked through.

Passengers going south will purchase tickets and check baggage at Washington street depot.

Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street depot.

Freight trains on this road are intended exclusively for freight, and no provision is made on them for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Persons who travel on these trains are specially notified that they are liable to delays, inconveniences and risks not incident to passenger trains.

Agents are not required to open their offices for the sale of tickets for freight trains North bound freight trains stop all night at Mt Airy, and all passengers will be discharged at that point.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. P. TAYLOR Gen'l Ticket Agent.
W. J. BROWN Dispatcher of Trains.
nov 12-tf

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Nov 5, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Nov 5, 1882, at 6.40 p. m. Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN
Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at	6.40 A M
Arrive at Weldon	12.40 P M
Leave Weldon	3.30 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot	9.30 P M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 45 North and 40 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at	8.45 P M
Arrive at Weldon	1: 0 P M
Leave Weldon	6.10 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot	10.55 P M

Mail and Passenger Trains, Daily. Nos. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington	8.30 P.M.
Arrive at Weldon	4.00 A.M.
Leave Weldon	1.30 A.M.
Arrive at Wilmington	7.05 A.M.

Train No 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 12 00 M. and 7.15 P M., daily. Returning, leave Tarboro at 9.00 A M and 3 P M daily.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Halifax for Scotland Neck at 6.30 P.M. Returning leave Scotland Neck at 8.30 o'clock daily.

Train No. 42 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington. No 47 makes close connection for Tarboro.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.
A. POPE, P
nov 12-tf ent.

RAILROADS.

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov 15, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER June 25, 1882, at 1.00 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily)
Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington	9.50 A M
Leave Florence	2.55 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction	6.30 A. M
Arrive at Columbia	6.40 A. M
Leave Columbia	10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction	10 20 P. M
Leave Florence at	1.50 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington	6.30 A M

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No 40 West, and Day Mail and Passenger Train, No 4 Ea

Leave Wilmington	11.10 P. M
Arrive at Florence	2.45 A. M
Leave Florence	12.55 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington	5.25 P M

Train 43 stops at all stations.

Nos, 40 stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. & C. R. R., C., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on train 47.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
Nov 12-tf

Carolina Central Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov 12, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Nov'r 13, 1882, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN: DAILY.

No. 1	Leave Wilmington	6.15 P M
	Arrive at Charlotte at	7.40 A M
No. 2	Leave Charlotte at	7.55 P M
	Arrive at Wilmington at	9.00 A M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.
Daily except Sundays.

Leave Charlotte	8.20 A. M
Arrive at Shelby	12.20 P. M
Leave Shelby	1.40 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte	5.40 P. M

Trains No. 1 and 2 makes close connection at Hamlet with R & A Trains to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte with Shelby Division Train.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Raleigh and Charlotte.

Take Train No. 1 for Statesville, Stations Western N. C. R. R. Asheville and points West.

Also, for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens Atlanta and all points Southwest.

L. C. JONES,
Superintendent.
F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.
jan 8-tf

JOHN WERNER,

PRATICAL GERMAN BARBER

AND PERFUMER.

29 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

MY MANY FRIENDS IN SMITHVILLE and in the country are invited to come and see me. Also Sea Captains and Commercial Travelers. The best workmen and the finest accommodations in the city.

I beg to inform the public that I can found at Mr. JOHN WERNER'S, prepare to wait upon all who favor me with a call.

JAMES H. CARRAWAY.
may 14—tf

BROWN & PEARSON.

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSING AND Shaving Saloon, No. 18 North Front Street.

Best Workmen employed. Prices as usual. Give us a call. apl 9-tf

Socialism.

MR. EDITOR:—It has been some time since I have appeared in public print. During last fall I suffered greatly from typhoid fever, but have perfectly recovered, therefore allow me a little space in your valuable columns to say something to its many readers concerning the rapid progress of the young colored people of Cypress Creek township, Bladen county. I am proud to say that about 250 men, women and children at Beaver Dam school house, No. 30, where the writer has just recently been able to resume his duties. On Friday, the 16th, at the close of evening the young ladies were seen bearing their heavy baskets of refreshment to the school room, and preparing gifts for their teacher. In a short time all were comfortably seated for an exercise in scientific improvement—had quite a lengthy programme. The progress being made by the young people of Bladen is astonishing; the young ladies of Cypress creek township and of McDowell's are thrifty and enterprising. A very nice supper was then provided. Quite a large crowd from Sampson county participated in the entertainment. We must here tender our best wishes to Mr. Richard Smith, a double and twisted REPUBLICAN.

TOWN CREEK, Feb. 9th, 1883.

DEAR POST:—We implore a small space in your valuable paper, in which to give utterance to our feelings of gratitude to the teacher of our public school. Socrates admonished his son never to be guilty of the crime of ingratitude, saying that it was a crime so heinous, that no one could be found who would confess being guilty of it. Therefore we prefer to express gratitude, rather than be charged with this sin.

Our school in District No. 3, in Town Creek Township, Brunswick County, has just closed its session, under the tuition of Joseph Spells, who came among us a stranger, but his efficiency as a teacher in the school, together with his urbane and gentlemanly conduct as a citizen and companion has rendered his sojourn among us very pleasant; and himself a favorite in our community and we freely express the wish that he meets success wherever he may choose to travel

Signed, FORTUNE HANKINS,
JAMES W. GREEN,
School Committee, Easy Hill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
RALEIGH, Jan. 30th, 1883. }

DEAR POST:—There is but one idea in this body, and that is how and by what means can we regain our position as a party in North Carolina? The Democrats, shrewd, cunning and united, are working like beavers to accomplish this end; and while they are afraid to pass general laws of a political character for this purpose, the calendar is burdened with local laws so fully tainted with Democracy as to demonstrate most clearly that driven from the more manly mode of legislation, they resort to this as the most effectual but covert mode of success.

The contested election between Moore and Williams is continued until Tuesday next, when in all probability some further cause for a continuation will be shown, and then before a disposition of the matter can be had, the session will terminate, and Democracy will triumph. Respectfully, CIVIS.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHIG SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. 1y

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

March 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted firm at 48 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 350 casks ta48 cents.

ROSIN—The market was quoted firm at $1 35 for Strained, and $1 40 for Good Strained. With sales as offered.

TAR—The market was firm at $1 60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady with sales of receipts at $3 00 for Soft and $1 75 for hard.

COTTON—Quoted quiet. Sales on a basis of 9¼ cents for middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	00	cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8 3 16	"	"
Low Middling,	9¼	"	"
Middling,	9¼	"	"
Good Middling.	10 1-16	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	582 bale
Spirits turpentine,	221 casks
Rosin,	2312 bbls
Tar,	254 "
Crude turpentine.	47 "

March 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted quiet at 48 cts per gallon, with no sales.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 35 for Strained, and $1 40 for Good Strained. We hear of sales of 1,000 bbls Good Strained at $1 40 per bbl.

TAR—The market was quoted firm at $1 60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady with sales reported of 300 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 35 for Strained and $1 40 per bbl for Good Strained. Sales reported of 1,000 bbls Good Strained at $1 40 per bbl.

TAR—Market firm at $1 60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm. Sales of receips at $1 75@$2 for Hard and $3 00 for Soft.

COTTON—Market quiet with sales on a basis of 9¼ cents for Middling. The following were the officialquotations:

Ordinary,	6 15-16	cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary	8 3-16	"	"
Low Middling,	9¼	"	"
Middling,	9¼	"	"
Good Middling,	10 1-16	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	447 bales
Spirits Turpentine	76 casks
Rosin	831 bbls
Tar,	70 bbls
Crude Turpentine	225 bbls

March 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted firm at 47 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 70 casks at quotations closing strong and held higher.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1,-32½ for Strained, and $1 35½ for Good Strained. Sales as offered.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady with sales of receipts at $1.75 for Hard and $3.00 for Soft, with sales of receipts at that price.

COTTON.—Market steady, with sales reported of 150 bales on a basis of 9¼ for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	6 15-15	cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8 3-16	"	"
Low Middling	9¼	"	"
Middling,	9¼	"	"
Good Middling	10 1-16	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	311 bales
Spirits Turpentine	175 casks
Rosin,	937 bbls
Tar,	547 bbls
Crude Turpentine	52 bbls

March 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 47¼ cents per gallon, with sales reported of 50 casks at 147½ cents.

ROSIN.—Quoted firm at $1 35 for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained. Sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at quotations.

TAR—Quoted firm $1 60 per bbl. of $280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady with sales of receipts at $1 75 for Hard and $3 00 for Yellow Dip.

COTTON.—Quoted firm, with sales reported of 250 bales on a basis of 9¼ cents per lb. for Middling. Tha following were official quotations:

Ordinary,	6 15-16	cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8 3-16	"	"
Low Middling,	9¼	"	"
Middling,	9¼	"	"
Good Middling.	10 1-16	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	255 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	150 casks.
Rosin,	944 bbls
Tar,	82 "
Crude Turpentine.	6 "

March 9.

RICE.—We quote the market for the past week as firm with packages fractional advanced. Sales for the week 95 Tierces clean.

Carolina 0, Common $6¼a6¼, Fair $6¼a6¼, Choice $6¼a7, Fancy $7¼. Carolina rough rice is quoted at 90ca $1 15 per bushel, for upland $1 35ca $1 60, tide qualities.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

STOCKS ON HAND MARCH 9, 1882.

Cotton—ashore, 442; afloat, 66; total 508

Spirits—ashore, 4,666; afloat, 731; total 5,397

Rosin—ashore, 35,206; afloat, 1,429; total 36,637.

Tar—ashore, 4,805; afloat, 50; total 4,855.

Crude—ashore, 1 190.

Cotton, 508; spirits, 2,189; rosin, 6,-806; tar, 1,806; crude 1 857.

EXPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 23.

DOMESTIC.

Cotton, 105; spirits, 298; rosin, 1,171; tar, 691; crude 250.

FOREIGN.

None

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET.

Corn, per bush	$1 05@
Meal " "	1 25
Hominy per barrel	6 00
Flour " "	5 50@ 9 00
Irish Potatoes, per bbl	3 75
Sweet Potatoes, per bushel	$1 00
D S Sides, per lb	16¾
Smoked Sides, per lb	16
D S Shoulders per lb	12¼
Smoked Shoulders per lb	13
Hams, per lb	18
N C Hams per lb	18
Eggs, per doz	30
Chickens, a piece	20@40
Beef Cattle per lb	2½@3
Sheep, per head	2 25@2 50
Wool, per lb	20@25
Beeswax, per lb	20
Fish, per bunch	10@20
Sugar, per lb	8@11
Coffee, per lb	10@15
Molasses, per gal	29@50
Bagging, per lb	11@17¾
Cow Peas, per bush	1 50 85
Salt, per sack	
French's Carbonate of Lime	$7 00 @ $7 50
French's Agricultural Lime	$8 50 @ $9 00

A COMMON-SENSE REMEDY.

SALICYLICA.

No more Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia.

Immediate Relief Warranted.
Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggist for the standing of Salicylica.

SECRET:

The only dissolver of the poisonous uric acid which exists in the blood of rheumatic and gouty patients.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas only to treat locally the effects.

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uuric Acid.

SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid and so removes the disorder. It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 95 per cent cures in three days.

REMEMBER

that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly.

Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded.

Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

$1 a Box. 6 Boxes for $5.

Sent free by mail on receipt of money

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

But do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes, or something recommended as "just as good!" Insist on the genuine with the name of Washburne & Co., on each box, which is guaranteed chemically pure under our signature, a indispensible requisite to insure success in the treatment. Take no other, or send to us,

WASHBURNE & CO., Proprietors
287 Broadway, cor. Reade St., NEW YORK.
dec 3d—6m.

1883.
HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY stands at the head of American illustrated weekly journals. By its unpartisan position in politics, its admirable illustrations, its carefully chosen serials, short stories, sketches, and poems, contributed by the foremost artists and authors of the day, it carries instruction and entertainment to thousands of American homes.

It will always be the aim of the publishers to make HARPER'S WEEKLY the most popular and attractive family newspaper in the world.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:

Harper's Weekly	$4 00
Harper's Magazine	4 00
Harper's Bazar	4 00
The Three above publications	10 00
Any Two above named	7 00
Harper's Young People	1 50
Harper's Magazine } Harper's Young People }	5 00
Harper's Franklin Square Library, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1883.
HARPER'S BAZAR.
ILLUSTRATED.

This popular journal is a rare combination of literature, art, and fashion. Its stories, poems, and essays are by the best writers of Europe and America; its engravings possess the highest artistic excellence; and in all matters pertaining to fashion it is universally acknowledged to be the leading authority in the land. The new volume will contain many brilliant novelties.

Harper's Periodicals.
PER YEAR:

Harper's Bazar	$4 00
Harper's Magazine	4 00
Harper's Weekly	4 00
The Three above publications	10 00
Any Two above named	7 00
Harper's Young People	1 50
Harper's Magazine } Harper's Young People }	5 00
Harper's Franklin Square Library, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the BAZAR beign with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four ANNUAL Volumes of Harper's Bazar, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

WE WILL GIVE

Fifty Dollars

—IN—

GOLD

To the person who sends us the largest number of

CASH SUBSCRIBERS FOR 1883,

—and—

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS IN GOLD

For the second largest number. tf.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

FOR 1883 IS AN ELEGANT BOOK OF 150 pages, 3 Colored Plates of Flowers and Vegetables, and more than 1000 Illustrations of the choicest Flowers, Plants and Vegetables, and directions for growing. It is handsome enough for the Centre Table or a Holiday Present. Send on your name and Post Office address, with 10 cents, and I will send you a copy, postage paid. This is not a quarter of its cost. It is printed in both English and German. If you afterwards order seeds deduct the 10 cents.

VICK'S SEEDS ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD! The FLORAL GUIDE will tell how to get and grow them.

Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 Pages, 6 Colored Plates, 600 Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; $1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine—32 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price $1,25 a year; Five Copies for $5.00. Specimen Numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents.

JAMES VICK,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
dec 17 1m

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FOR 1883

ESTABLISHED 1851.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, containing selected editorials on topics of national and general interest from the columns of the daily issue as well as a concise summary of political, social and foreign news, besides other features which recommend it to all classes of readers, is a paper admirably fitted to circulate in every portion of the United States. Its conductors will spare no effort not only to maintain its well-earned supremacy, but to make its popularity still more decided.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Postage pre-paid on all editions of THE TIMES sent to subscribers in the United States.

THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12 00
THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday edition	10 00
The Sunday edition, per annum	2 00
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.	
Single Copies, one year	$2 50
Five Copies, one year	12 00
Ten Copies, and one free for club	20 00
Subscriptions for six months	1 50
THE WEEKLY TIMES,	
Single Copies, one year	$1 00
Ten Copies, and one free for club	10 00
Subscriptions for six months	60
Subscriptions for three months	40

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New York or Post Office money orders, if possible; and where neither of these can be procured, send money in REGISTERED letter.

Address THE NEW YORK TIMES,
New York City.

Sample copies sent free.

ROCK LIME

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

FRESHLY BURNED

DELIVERED IN WILMINGTON

At $1,25 Per Barrel.

Also

Agricultural Lime

and Carbonate of Lime

French Bro's.,

ROCKY POINT, N C.

Jan 29 tf.

Sam'l W. Holden.

I HAVE A GAS-FITTING and PLUMBING Establishment on the South side of Market between 2nd and 3rd Streets. I am prepared to do the very best work a reasonable terms. I guarantee satisfaction I invite the public, who may need the service of a first-class Plumber, to call and see me before making arrangements else where.

SAMUEL W. HOLDEN,
Market between 2nd and 3rd Sts.,
Wilmington, N. C.
sept 10-tf

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE

J. D. STELLJES, - - PROPRIETOR.

CORNER SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS.

CHRISTMAS is at hand. THE BEST the market affords can be found at all hours. The best of cooks and the politest waiters are the only ones we employ.

dec 11-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I AM PREPARED TO MAKE AND REpair Boots and Shoes in the very best workmanlike manner. Work guaranteed.

JAMES W. TAYLOR.

Second between Princess and Chestnut Sts
dec 15-1y.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the vending of any article, with any alterations of trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S. Congress

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS CO.,
15 Beaver Street, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. N. LAMPHERE,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Morehead, Minn.

FOR SALE.

—Town Lots in—

Morehead, Minn. and Fargo D. T.

IMPROVED and UNIMPROVED FARMS Large and Small, in Minnesota and Dakota, all in the famous

RED RIVER VALLEY,

where the soil produce more Wheat, Oats, Barley or Potatoes, of a Better Quality and at less cost and labor per acre, than any soil in the world.

Land is advancing in Value 50 to 100 per cent. each year.
LOTS for $100 to $1000 each.
FARMS for $5 to $20 an acre.

Buy Now and Reap the Benefits of a Rise next Fall and Winter.

Money invested at 10 per cent. per annum, net, with the best real estate security.

For descriptive circular, list of property prices and terms, address with stamp.

GEORGE N. LAMPHERE,
Morehead, Minn.
jul 30-tf

BENNETT SEMINARY,
Greensboro, N. C.

Abbr Teachers. Fine and healthy location, near centre of State. Excellent Buildings. Influences Christian. Good Boards. Large Rooms. Furnace heat. Good Library. Collegiate Preparatory, Theological, Academic and Normal Courses. Also Instruction in Music, Painting, Drawing, Needlework, Printing, Music, etc. Best for the money. Address Rev. Wilbur F. Steele, D. D., Greensboro, N. C.

"An ignorous man is a curse to the State."—Garfield.

"An Educated man is a power in the land."—Garfield.

Address of President Grant.

oct29 3m

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE

Unequaled Premiums For 1883!

The principal premium for getting up clubs for 1883 will be a superb steel-engraving (size 27 inches by 20) for framing, after MUNCAKSY'S world renowned picture, "CHRIST BEFORE PILATE" for which the French Government has just paid 100,000 francs. No such premiums was ever offered before.

CHOICE OF PREMIUMS FOR GETTING UP CLUBS. THE "CHRIST BEFORE PILATE," PHOTOGRAHH OR QUARTO ALBUM. EXTRA COPY OF MAGAZINE FOR 1883.

Full-Size Paper Patterns!

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE is the best and cheapest of the lady's books. It gives more for the money, and combines greater merits, than any other. Its immense circulation and long-established reputation enables its proprietor to distance all competition.

In short, it has the
BEST STEEL ENGRAVINGS,
BEST COLORED FASHIONS,
BEST DRESS PATTERNS,
BEST ORIGINAL STORIES,
BEST WORK-TABLE PTTERNS,
BEST ILLUSTRATIONS, Etc.

The stories, novelets, etc., in 'Peterson's" are admitted to be the best published. All the most popular female writers contribute to it. In 1883, about 100 original stories will be given, an in dditio n SIX COPYRIGHT NOVELETS, by Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, Jane G. Austine, "Josiah Allen's Wife," etc. A specialty of "Peterson," as a lady's book, is its splendidly illustrated articles, ana especially its

COLORED STEEL FASHION-PLATES!

engraved on steel, TWICE THE SIZE OF ALL OTHERS, and superbly colored, Also, Household, Cookery, and other receipts; articles on Art Embroidery, Flower Culture, House Decoration—in short, everything interesting to ladies.

TERMS (Always in Advance) $2.00 A YEAR.
UNPARALLELED OFFERS TO CLUBS.

Two Copies for $3.50, three Copies for $4.50, with the unparalleld steel-engraving, "Christ Before Pilate," or a handsome PAOTOGRAPH, PICTORIAL, or QUARTO ALBUM, for getting up the Club.

Four copies for $6.50, Six copies for $9.00, with an extra copy of the Magazine for 1883, as a premium, to the persons getting up the Club.

Five copies for $8.00, Seven copies for $10.50, with both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1883, and the large steel-engraving, or either of the Albums, to the person getting up the Club.

For larger Clubs still greater inducements
Address, post-paid,
CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Specimens sent gratis, if written for to get up clubs with.

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains about 175 pages, 400 illustrations, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions for planting the varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, Fruit Trees, etc. Invaluable to all, especially to Market Gardeners. Send for it!

D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT MICH.
Dec. 17—1y

PROSPECTUS
OF
At Home and Abroad
FOR ITS SECOND YEAR,
Commencing with April, 1882.

THE prospect of AT HOME AND ABROAD, for its second year have never been brighter. Its success has been more marked in the short period of its initial year than that of any southern enterprise of a similar character. Its pages are always filled with the highest toned and purest literature; its managers pay for the finest talent, and never accept miscellaneous free contributions. Continue your kind patronage and encouragement, and you will never have cause to regret having added your name to the subscription list of AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Send your subscriptions early, before our new year sets in. Liberal commissions to general and local agents everywhere.

Price, $2 50 a year: Single Copy 25c

Address:
Editors of AT HOME AND ABROAD
Charlotte, N C

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WILL BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE:

Negotiate Loans on

REAL ESTATE

Anywhere in North Carolina.

Office with B. R. TAYLOR, Esq., one Door West of Post Office.

O. H. BLOCKER.

Mch 19-tf.

Greater Inducements

PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES,

MAY BE FOUND

At the Large Wholesale Establishment

Adrian & Vollers,

AT

S. E. Corner Front and Dock St.

Than can possibly be offered elsewhere.

AND IN THEIR STOCK

WILL BE FOUND

Every Thing in the Grocery Line

That a Dealer or Consumer needs.

Selections for the Country

Trade ample and superior.

nov 29—tf.

WINTER DEPOT.

T. L. MILLER CO.
BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF

HEREFORD CATTLE
COTSWOLD SHEEP
BERKSHIRE SWINE.

BEECHER, Will Co., ILLINOIS.
Dec. 17—13w.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN FOR 1883.

The Best Paper Ever Published at the National Capital.

A live, active agent wanted at each Post-Office in the United States, to whom liberal commissions will be paid IN CASH.

POSTMASTERS, BOOKSELLERS, and NEWS-DEALERS can secure the sale of THE REPUBLICAN at liberal rates.

THE REPUBLICAN is complete in every department, thorough in its details, giving just the information needed for all classes who desire to have all the news from the Seat of Government.

It is an eight-page daily, and sent post-paid to any part of the United States and Canadas on the following terms:

One Year	$6 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	2 00
One Month	65

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

presents each week eight pages of carefully selected news and miscellany, including detailed proceedings of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches of the government, together with all appointments, promotions, assignments, and dismissals in all the departments in the government service, which will make it one of the most valuable visitors to the home that can be secured. No other paper possesses advantages for giving this class of news in such reliable form as THE REPUBLICAN, owing to its location at the seat of government, and in addition the special facilities it enjoys for placing before its readers a complete synopsis of all the valuable and interesting Scientific, Agricultural, and other matter gathered daily from the various bureaus and institutions of government, all of which is carefully compiled and arranged in the Weekly, making it the most valuable paper in America.

THE WEEKLY is sent to one address for one year for $1.50; six months, 75 cents clubs of ten or more to one address, one year, $1 per copy.

Send for terms to agents.

Sample copies sent free on application.

Address, in all cases,
NATIONAL REPUBLICAN,
Washington, D. C.

A PERFECT LIGHT BEAUTIFUL SAFE and RELIABLE.

GET THE GENUINE